FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 OCTOBER 1984

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian and Iraqi communiques broadcast respectively by Tehran and Baghdad radios reported further exchanges of fire in the Meymak area. While the Iraqi command said its Air Force carried out further destructive attacks against enemy targets in the area, the Iranian military staff claimed that its air defenses forced Iraqi aircraft to "flee."

In another development, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni held talks with his new representative on the Supreme Defense Council, Brigadier General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, IRNA reported. Meanwhile, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i stressed that there will be "no chance for peace" as long as Saddam Husayn remains president of Iraq, according to IRNA.

Egypt-Iraq

Commenting on his 22 October telephone conversation with Saddam Husayn, President Husni Mubarak said the Iraqi leader invited him to visit Iraq whenever he wishes, MENA reported.

Gulf Defense

The Saudi Armed Forces are prepared not only to defend the Kingdom but also to protect "vital" Arab and Islamic interests, Saudi Deputy Defense and Aviation Minister Prince 'Abd al-Rahman asserted in a statement reported by SPA.

Meanwhile, a Brazilian military delegation arrived in Kuwait to discuss military cooperation, KUNA noted.

OPEC

The six OPEC oil ministers who met in Geneva decided to defend the price of oil by cutting production, Saudi Oil Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said in remarks cited by KUNA. Saudi Arabia will make a "substantial" cut, he stated. The production cut was also supported by Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, IRNA disclosed. As for Nigeria, Shaykh Yamani confirmed that he will go to Lagos for talks with the Nigerians on their $2 oil-price reduction, KUNA noted. Meanwhile, to stem rumors that Nigeria is planning to quit OPEC, the minister of petroleum and energy sent a message reaffirming Nigeria's support and loyalty to the organization, Lagos' *NAN* revealed.

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil Tour — President Amin al-Jumayyil said his visit to Libya for talks with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was "very fruitful," according to the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. Al-Jumayyil was speaking in Rome, where he subsequently met with Italian leaders and with Pope John Paul II, AFP noted.

Rabin on Negotiations — Israel must be prepared to engage in negotiations over Lebanon, even if they are "indirect," Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin stressed in a speech reported by Jerusalem radio. As for the Syrians, Rabin expressed the belief that they are ready to negotiate indirectly with Israel on security arrangements through the good offices of the United States.

Israel

The government has decided to negotiate a "shekel package deal" with the Histadrut whereby wages and prices will be frozen for at least 4 months, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that proposals to link the economy to the dollar were rejected, the radio said the exchange rate will not be frozen and devaluations will continue in accordance with the inflation rate. Further cuts in the state budget will cause widespread dismissals in the public sector and sharp increases in the prices of subsidized commodities. Speaking at the conclusion of the economic debate, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres warned Israelis that the interim period until the economy is healed will be "terrible" and will require a great deal of patience, according to Jerusalem television.

PLO

Saudi King Fahd received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Jeddah, SPA reported. In a separate development, the Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said Palestinian "revolutionaries" were responsible for the death of two "Zionist terrorists" in the Bayt Jala area of the West Bank on 22 October. Meanwhile, ITIM announced that Israeli security forces recently arrested a Fatah operations commander in the Hebron area.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi affirmed the "right of the Kurdish nation to freedom, independence, and unity, and to live in peace with the sisterly Arab and Turkish nations," according to a report carried by JANA. This was in reply to a request from visiting Kurdish Democratic Party leader Mas'ud Barzani for intervention from "concerned states" to end the "operations of genocide" to which the Kurds are being subjected.

Pakistan

A special Cabinet meeting presided over by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reviewed the country's internal situation, Karachi radio announced. Meanwhile, according to AFP, supporters of executed former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto joined the "agitation" in Sind Province.

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Karmal Greets de Cuellar on UN Anniversary
LD232246 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council has sent a message on the 39th anniversary of the establishment of the UN Organization, addressed to Javier Perez de Cuellar, secretary general of the organization. The message says: On behalf of the people, the government, and on my own behalf, I express most sincere wishes on the 39th anniversary of the formation of the United Nations and again declare loyalty to the aspirations and principles enshrined in the UN Charter.

The message also says: In contemporary history, the United Nations has played an effective role in the preservation of peace and security. Notwithstanding the great gains of the United Nations in strengthening and developing socioeconomic and cultural progress of nations and struggle against colonialism, great problems still face mankind. At the present the need for eliminating poverty, illness, illiteracy, racial prejudice, apartheid, and most important of all the danger of nuclear catastrophe, is more serious than ever before. Mankind canot accept another war, which will bring nothing but the total elimination of mankind and its centuries of civilization.

In his message, Babrak Karmal said: I believe the United Nations is the only organization which can effectively and seriously tackle the aforementioned problems. I look with appreciation at your personal efforts in this regard. Availing myself of this opportunity, I again express thanks for your efforts to seek peaceful means for solving the problems around Afghanistan, and I pledge the necessary help in this area.

As a nonaligned, peace-loving, and loyal member of the United Nations, Afghanistan will actively play its role in maintaining peace.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Pakistani Ties to U.S.
LD240912 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, 23 Oct (BAKHTAR) — Today, a spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry told a BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY representative the following:

At the same time the forced discussion is being held in the UN General Assembly on the so-called problem of Afghanistan, the Pakistan authorities speak about peaceful settlement of problems around Afghanistan and normalization of the situation in the region. However, substantial evidence exists that these words cover up the true intentions and actions of Pakistani rulers who in collaboration with world imperialism are trying to expand the undeclared war against the DRA.

The recent visit by the Pakistani foreign minister to Washington is a clear sign of the intentions of world imperialism and the reaction in that region to further increase intervention against the national democratic revolution of our country. Despite the crushing blows inflicted on the enemies of the people of Afghanistan by the heroic Armed Forces of the DRA with the unreserved cooperation of Afghan people, U.S. imperialism, its allies and collaborators in the region, especially the military regime of Pakistan, have not abandoned their efforts to create obstacles in the path of revolutionary process in Afghanistan and to expand undeclared war and criminal intervention in the internal affairs of our country.

In this connection, the visit by the Pakistani foreign minister to Washington is another effort by Islamabad not only to obtain further assurances from American authorities of support for the hostile policy of the military regime of Ziaul Haq against the DRA, but also to gain Washington's approval for new aggressive conspiracies against the DRA and obtain additional military aid.

Using excuses such as the so-called repeated DRA aggression into Pakistani territory and the existence of a threat from the north, Pakistani authorities are trying to obtain more arms including the advanced AWACS from the United States. This will also prepare the ground for the Pakistani Government to regularly consult with the United States on the border situation between the two countries, which in itself means direct U.S. participation in preparing banditry plans against the DRA.

Ruling circles and mass media in Pakistan claim that the Reagan administration once again stressed its so-called consistent and unswerving policy on Afghanistan, comprehensive support for Islamabad and further coordination of U.S. and Pakistani activities against the DRA.

Assurances made to the Pakistani foreign minister by Washington caused Pakistani rulers to make provocative and threatening statements against the DRA. For example, the Pakistani foreign minister recently said Pakistan has the ability to attack targets in Afghanistan. The military ruler of Pakistan also recently noted the use of previous military agreements with the United States against the imaginary threat from the north.

Considering these facts which constitute their actual policy, the use of mere words by ruling circles in Pakistan on the peaceful settlement of present problems and the efforts of imperialist and reactionary forces in the region cannot deceive the opinions of peace-loving countries which increasingly favor the Afghan people and their revolution.

The DRA, while desiring both the cessation of undeclared war against the DRA and peaceful settlement through discussion of problems concerning Afghanistan, will never allow its independence and freedom to be trampled by those who want to achieve world domination and make independent countries submit to them by threat or use of force.

The spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the DRA recognises the recent remarks by the Pakistani foreign minister as a clear interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. With regret, the ministry points out that in the present situation, when new ways and means are being sought to achieve success at the Geneva talks, the interventionist policy of Pakistan leaves undesired effects on the negotiation process.

Cuban CP Delegation Arrives in Kabul
LD232121 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0330 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] A delegation from the Cuban Communist Party arrived in Kabul yesterday for a friendly visit in accordance with a cooperation protocol between the PDPA and the Communist Party of Cuba. At Kabul International Airport the delegation was welcomed by the deputy head of the International Relations Department of the Party Central Committee, the secretary of Kabul Provincial Party Committee and the Cuban ambassador in Kabul. According to another report, the Cuban delegation yesterday afternoon went to the martyrs hill, paid their respects to souls of the martyrs and laid a wreath.

Trade Unions' Central Council Holds Plenum
LD200908 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The 10th plenum of the Central Council of the DRA trade unions was held yesterday in the hall of the central silo in the light of the resolutions of the 14th plenum of the PDPA Central Committee.

The plenum assessed the work of union's councils and organizations in eradication of illiteracy, and intensification of political and educational work among the workers' collectives in the light of the national conference and plenums of the party Central Committee. The plenum also discussed the tasks set out in the detailed and valuable speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to the national meeting of work pioneers that was held in Salam Khana hall on 16 Oct. The councils were given the duty to make every effort to implement these instructions and resolutions.

Enrollment for Army Communications Courses Announced
LD232149 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0330 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Here is an announcement by the Communications department of the DRA Army: The Communications Educational Center of the General Staff accepts students for the 6-months officers and NCO's course on to following conditions:

Graduates of the 9th grade and continuing students of the 10th, 11th and 12th grades, ages 18 to 25, for the communications officer course.

Graduates of the 6th grade and continuing students of the 7th, 8th and 9th grades, age 18 to 25 years, for the communications NCO course.

Those who wish to enrol for the above-mentioned courses should come to the board of the communications Educational Center of the General Staff in Microrayon, bringing with them their educational documents and citizenship card.

Kabul Cites Paper on Group's Visit to Qandahar
LD201557 Kabul Domestic service in Dari and Pashto 0205 GMT 18 Oct 84

[From the press review]

[Summary] *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR* in its recent issue carries an article headlined "Caravan of Light and Truth". This article is written by a member of a 32-man propaganda group who went to Qandahar Province a while ago to convey the message of the party to the people. He described in part how the villagers welcomed them:

"The rebels, these enemies of people's progress and development, do not let the people live in peace; they endeavor to place the people again in poverty, illiteracy, and misery.

"The people had stories from these servants of foreigners. Haji Amir Jan, one of the elders of Shorandam village said:

"Prior to the formation of security forces in the vicinity of our village, the rebels in the darkness of the night came to our village. They fined the people and took food and money from them. They took our girls away and if any one resisted they killed him in an appalling manner. However, since the formation of the security post, we conduct our work and business in peace. We are no longer afraid of rebels — these enemies of religion, homeland and people."

On this journey we explained to the people facts on the victories of the April revolution, its new stage of development, and the evil faces of the rebel bands and the treacherous deeds of the counter-revolutionaries.

"However, shortcomings and faults were observed in contacting the people of Qandahar villages. No party, government, or social organization cadres existed among the people.

"The people of Daman district faced serious drought. The Daman district villages are located on both sides of the main road, but as far as one could see, instead of fertile fields and grass, there were wild bushes and thorns. Everyone talked about drought. Why not solve the problem of many of the district villages by digging a number of deep wells?

"The people of Now Deh village, Daman district, have only one well; only one well existed in the whole village.

"The revolution forges ahead and conquers new peaks of victory, but the people's perception of the revolution was at a low level."

"The 17-day propaganda journey in Qandahar Province to the villages to hear about the difficulties of the people, achieved valuable gains. The inhabitants of 14 villages assured the governing authority of Qandahar Province that they were always on the side of the revolution. They will defend its gains; they will prevent the penetration of bandits in Qandahar City and its villages — bandits who attack the life and property of the people; and they will fight against the counterrevolutionaries to the end."

KYODO: Ranking Soviet Official Killed in DRA

OW231225 Tokyo KYODO in English 1217 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Islamabad, Oct. 23 KYODO — Western diplomatic sources here Tuesday reported the death of a high-ranking Soviet official and several other casualties suffered by Red Army troops in Afghanistan recently at the hands of Afghan freedom-fighters.

They said the coffin of the high-ranking Soviet official was unloaded at Kabul airport on October 18 from a plane that came from Jalalabad, the capital of Nangarhar Province in eastern Afghanistan.

Hundreds of Soviet soldiers at Kabul International Airport were seen paying respects to the dead Soviet official as his body was being transferred to a Moscow-bound Aeroflot flight.

Diplomats said they were unaware of the identity and circumstances of the death of the Soviet official, but it was understood he was killed somewhere near Jalalabad which had been turbulent during recent weeks.

Mujahidin Kill 'Number of Soviet-Karmal' Troops

BK240241 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin killed a number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers in an attack in northern areas early this month. They also destroyed two tanks and at least two military vehicles. According to another report, the mujahidin repulsed a Soviet-Karmal forces' attack on a mujahidin center in Konarha Province.

Clandestine Radio on Differences in Regime

GF211239 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate.

According to reports and news which our brothers have sent to us from inside the organizations and the military network of the enemy, it has transpired that between the occupationist Soviet forces and the Khalq and Parcham communist factions, differences have arisen on military matters and war tactics and clashes have ensued. These clashes and differences, especially since the beginning of the year, have assumed huge proportions.

The Soviet occupationist soldiers are (?quite frustrated) in their attempts to maintain domestic peace and to repress the revolutionary Muslim mujahidin of our country. They have lately realized that the Afghan Muslims are able to fight for tens of years with the same courage and resistance. This has served to shatter the morale of the Soviet soldiers. The fatigue of combat in the continuation of the war is also responsible.

Another factor of the differences of opinion among the Soviet occupationist military personnel and soldiers and the Khalq and Parcham mercenaries is that they have lost their credence. Today none of them (?heed) the Khalqis and Parchamis or the plans made by the Soviets. These elements are now helpless regarding (?access) to classified military documents. The Soviet military advisers are the ones who supervise the war operations and who are in charge of operations against the Afghan mujahidin. The communist Khalq and Parcham bands are in a critical situation.

In this connection it is being said that the differences that have surfaced recently among the Soviets and the Khalq and Parcham bands are over the question of the (?location) of the security posts. These posts are attacked intermittently by the Muslim mujahidin, and the arms are seized as booty by the mujahidin.

On Mujahidin Operations

GF231632 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 0715 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] According to a report from our mujahidin brothers, after receiving secret information from within the military divisional camp at Chuney in Qandahar Province, on 27 September, using special guerrilla tactics, they secretly removed 90 small arms from the military camp. This successful operation by the mujahidin has caused bitter disputes among the officers at the camp.

In Qandahar Province — that land of blood and martyrdom — our mujahidin brothers planted a mine in the region of the Punjab bridge. A convoy of the Soviet occupationists and Karmal mercenaries hit and detonated the mine. As a result, one enemy tank and one bulldozer were totally destroyed; seven crew members were killed.

According to another report, on 16 October aircraft of the Soviet occupationist forces and Karmal mercenaries bombed the Chahar Diwar region of Qandahar Province. After the bombing the enemy occupationist forces landed their mercenary soldiers, wearing mujahidin clothing, in the area with six helicopters. However, our mujahidin brothers discovered the ruse and attacked the enemy forces. The operation lasted 48 hours. Many Karmal mercenaries were killed and the rest, including many wounded, fled the area.

The Karmal puppet regime, which is very angry at the successful operations of our mujahidin Muslim brothers, is bombarding the villages and towns of our Islamic country with the help of the aircraft of the Soviet occupationist forces and is killing our innocent and defenseless people.

In the beginning of the last month of Mizan [23 September to 22 October], the Soviet occupationist forces and the puppet regime of Karmal savagely attacked and surrounded Gondigan village. They entered the village and plundered all the belongings of the defenseless inhabitants. They also martyred six elderly men and two elderly women by decapitation. Four women and two male peasants were wounded in this savage attack.

Gandhi Appeals for Unity To Keep Border Safe

BK231648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, today laid the foundation stone of the 14 billion rupee multipurpose Narmada Sagar project near Punasa village in Khandwa District of Madhya Pradesh.

Speaking on the occasion, the prime minister stressed the need for self-sufficiency and unity in the country. She said spirit of nationalism and self-confidence must develop among the people. She appealed to the people to remain united to keep the border safe and help the country march on the path of progress. Expressing concern over the recent communal disturbances in some parts of the country, the prime minister called upon the people to remain vigilant as such incidents will only benefit the outside forces who want to weaken us. Mrs Gandhi said that the main thrust of the government policy is on the economic upliftment of poor and downtrodden.

Gandhi on Achievements, Opposition Weakness

BK240803 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that the last 5 years have been years of achievement for the country. In an interview to a Bombay-based weekly, Mrs Gandhi said that despite severe drought and floods in some places, the food grain production has surpassed the 150 million [metric] ton mark. Petroleum output has been raised to 30 million tons. Mrs Gandhi said the 20-point program has generated rural employment and opened up opportunities for self-employment apart from other benefits to the people. Our objective is to strengthen India and its unity, she added.

Commenting on the slogan of a coalition government at the center, the prime minister said it indicated the weakness of the parties since the coalition is less effective than a single party.

BBC Reports Exchanges of Fire With Pakistan

BK231229 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 23 Oct 84

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] There have been further clashes reported between Indian and Pakistani forces along the Kashmir border. Reports reaching Delhi say the exchanges of fire were heavy. One house on the Indian side of the border is said to have been seriously damaged, but no civilian casualties have been reported. We will read a dispatch which arrived a short time ago from Satish Jacob in Delhi:

According to official reports reaching Delhi the exchange of fire between Indian and Pakistani troops has occurred in the Punch sector of the Kashmiri border. The firing had actually begun on 17 October but was halted briefly during the weekend. It was resumed on Monday and was still continuing. According to the reports the firing was resumed when Indian forces objected to the digging of trenches by the Pakistanis in no-man's land. Indian official sources claim that following the Indian objection Pakistani troops opened fire. According to news agency reports the Pakistan military authorities have begun evacuating civilians from their side of the border. Reports say that one house on the Indian side was damaged.

Clashes between Pakistani and Indian troops on the Kashmir border do take place quite regularly, but there appears to be a sudden increase in the clashes in the past few months, especially after the army action in Punjab. The Indian prime minister, Mrs Gandhi has made repeated allegations that Pakistan is preparing for war with India. Her allegations, however, have been dismissed by the press as well as the opposition as a mere political gimmick. Their view is that with general elections around the corner, Mrs Gandhi is trying to create a fear psychosis among the electorate in order to gloss over the performance of her government on the economic front.

Parthasarathy, Murphy Discuss Tamils, Pakistan

BK231615 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1445 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Mr Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, called on Mr G. Parthasarathy, chairman of the PPCMEA [Policy Planning Committee in Ministry of External Affairs] and spent an hour with him today. During the meeting the recent developments in Sri Lanka were discussed. Mr G. Parthasarathy gave an outline of the negotiations that have been carried on in regard to the political settlement of the ethnic problem. He emphasised the need for an early political solution based on a satisfactory measure of autonomy for the Tamils in Sri Lanka. In view of the continuing ethnic conflicts and a loss of innocent lives in Sri Lanka and the repercussions of this situation on India, Mr Parthaswrthy underlined the urgency of resolving the problem.

The chairman of the PPC expressed India's deep concern over the reports about a further supply of sophisticated arms by the United States to Pakistan. This would only lead to increased tension in the region and a new round of the arms race. He also reiterated our concern on reports from Washington suggesting that India might launch a preemptive strike against Pakistan and at a statement by the U.S. ambassador to Pakistan that India was a potential threat to Pakistan. There is no basis whatsoever for these allegations and naturally these reports have caused deep resentment in India. Whatever the reasons for a fresh supply of U.S. arms to Pakistan, it has been India's historical experience that whatever sophisticated arms were supplied these were used by Pakistan only against India.

'Concern' Expressed on U.S. Aid to Pakistan

BK230736 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] At a public meeting in New Delhi last evening, several speakers expressed concern over the increasing military aid to Pakistan by the United States. They also condemned the Amer-

ican naval activities in the Indian Ocean. The speakers felt that all this is being done to whip up a war psychosis in the subcontinent. The speakers included the minister of state for labor, Mr Dharamvir; Mr M.K. Bhatt, member of parliament; and Mr Shashi Bhushan, former member of parliament.

Tripura 'Extremists' Held in Bangladesh
BK231652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] The Tripura government has ordered a magisterial enquiry into the escape of three extremists from Kailashahar District jail on Sunday. The state minister for jails, Jogesh Chakraborty, said it would not have happened without the connivance of a section of the jail staff. Agency reports from Agartala say that the three under trial had been nabbed by the Bangladesh Rifles along the India-Bangladesh border. According to the Tripura chief minister, Mr Nripen Chakraborty, the extremists are now being held in the Alinagar outpost of the Bangladesh Rifles just across the north district border town of Kailashahar.

'Extremists' Raid Tripura; 2 Killed, 1 Wounded
BK240757 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] In Tripura, 2 persons were killed and 1 seriously injured when about 15 to 20 extremists raided Rangamura Bazaar near Agartala last night. Inspector General of Police Mr C.Z. (Gafoor) told the All India Radio Agartala correspondent this morning that extremists also set fire to a ration shop.

'Strict Vigilance' During Punjab Festivities
BK240303 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] In Punjab, one person was killed when two unidentified miscreants shot at him in Jullundur last evening. The miscreants are reported to have escaped in a waiting scooter. The district police immediately launched a hunt for the miscreants. Meanwhile, an official spokesman told All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that strict vigilance is being maintained all over the state in view of the Dipawali [Hindu festival] festivities today.

Pakistani Arrested After Crossing Border
BK210356 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] In Punjab, a Pakistani national was arrested while sneaking across the border into India near (Sirkibajra) village in Bhatinda District yesterday. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, he is being interrogated.

The spokesman said, in an encounter near village Dalla near Batala yesterday, one terrorist wanted in connection with six cases of murder and arson was arrested and a country-made pistol and four live and four empty cartridges were recovered from him. In another encounter, the police arrested two suspected terrorists near Phagwara in Jullundur District.

Meanwhile, the ban on the plying of night buses after 2000 in Ferozepur, Sangrur and Bhatinda districts has been extended for a month.

'Serious' Power Breakdown in Northern Region
BK231653 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] A fire in the Singrauli super thermal power station in Uttar Pradesh has caused a serious power breakdown in the northern region. An official release says power generation in all the four units has stopped. They produced 800 megawatts altogether. The government has appointed an enquiry committee of experts to go into the causes of the fire.

According to an official spokesman in Lucknow, the state electricity board has decided to impose (?block) closure on industries using more than a 100 DHP [expansion unknown] all over the state for 2 days. However, arrangements are being made to meet the Dipawali [Hindu festival of lights] lighting load.

Delhi Reports Student-Police Clashes in Sind
BK240314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] In Pakistan, student demonstrators clashed with police in several towns of Sind Province yesterday. Police fired tear gas shells in Karachi and six other towns to disperse rallies held in response to a black day call given by students' groups. According to reports, markets in several towns remained closed.

The students have been protesting against the police firing in Dadu district last week, killing at least seven people.

Zia Attends Special Cabinet Meeting

BK231531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] A special meeting of the Federal Cabinet was held in the Interior Ministry today which reviewed the internal situation in the country. President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq presided over the meeting which lasted for more than 5 hours and was attended by all federal ministers present in the capital.

AFP: More Demonstrations in Karachi, Sind Province

NC231727 Paris AFP in English 1702 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Karachi, Oct 23 (AFP) — Students clashed with Pakistani police for the fifth straight day in Karachi today while separatist demonstrations continued across Sind Province and supporters of executed former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto joined the agitation.

Police in Karachi fired tear gas and swung clubs to disperse more than 1,000 students who were trying to march on the central business area from the city's three university colleges to protest "government violence" when police fired on students last Wednesday. Between five and 17 students were killed that day, according to various estimates.

Witnesses said about a dozen students were injured today and the protesters set alight four government vehicles. Protest organizers said police arrested 70 students on campus. The university was closed last week.

Across Sind Province, demonstrations were held in half a dozen towns, where many shops have closed in solidarity with the students. In Dadu, central Sind, about 100 people were arrested after a series of explosions, one in front of the police station, local sources said.

At Ratodero, a call to "pursue the struggle for democracy" signed by Bhutto's daughter Benazir was read in front of the former premier's tomb to a crowd of partisans of his Pakistan People's Party. Benazir Bhutto has been in exile in London for nine months.

Reportage on Conclusion of Turkish Minister's Visit

Halefoglu Denies Nuclear Agreement

BK232257 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu has said that Pakistan and Turkey hold identical views on regional and international issues as well as on bilateral matters. Addressing a news conference in Rawalpindi today, he said that he exchanged views with the Pakistani foreign minister on a number of issues. He said that they held talks particularly on the Afghanistan issue. He added that Turkey extends full support to the efforts being made by the United Nations for a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

The Turkish foreign minister said that they have decided to make a wholehearted effort to further stabilize relations between the two countries.

In reply to a question he strongly refuted allegation that Pakistan and Turkey have any secret agreement on nuclear technology.

The Turkish foreign minister, who arrived in Lahore later today, visited the shrine of Allama Iqbal and historical places.

Departs 24 Oct

BK240820 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu left Karachi for Thailand this morning after concluding his official visit to Pakistan.

Paper on Foreign Minister's Warning to India

GF231526 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 13 Oct 84 p 3

[Editorial: "A Clear Warning of a Retaliatory Attack"]

[Excerpts] Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that if India attacks Pakistan's nuclear installations it will be considered overt aggression and Pakistan will retalite immediately. He said this while talking to correspondents in Washington when his attention was drawn to the "secret" information given to the U.S. Senate that India is preparing to attack Pakistan's nuclear installations and might enlist Israel's technical support in this adventuristic act, as the latter had destroyed Iraq's installation in 1982.

Besides this "revelation" to the U.S. Senate, news of Indian-Israeli collusion in an air attack on Pakistan's nuclear installations seems to be disseminated fairly regularly. In fact, they are being deliberately circulated, and President Ziaul Haq has been mentioning the security measures that are being taken. However, the foreign minister's statement is important in the sense that he has warned in plain language that if India attacks Pakistan's nuclear installations, then we will have no choice but to retaliate immediately. This will of course result in an operation which neither India nor Pakistan desires. He also said that we greatly respect Christian teachings but our beliefs do not permit us to turn the other cheek if one is slapped.

If there is fear of retaliation then the aggressing party will be forced to think twice, in fact a hundred times if it fears that a brick will be answered with a boulder.

The recent letter by President Reagan and the U.S. ambassador's address at Lahore regarding U.S. responsibility in event of aggression against Pakistan could not have gone unnoticed by New Delhi and Moscow.

The most appropriate and realistic course of action will be that instead of rejoicing at the U.S. announcement of its support, we should continue to consolidate our defenses and not ignore the

basic fact, even for a second, that the country's defense capability is its strongest protection against aggression. In this regard, the warning by the foreign minister that, in the event of an Indian attack on Pakistan's nuclear installations, Indian nuclear installations will not remain unscathed in retaliatory operations, is timely and necessary. The Indian leaders will of course intensify their hue and cry and propaganda on this overt warning, and the pro-Indian Zionist lobby in the United States will also spur its activities. But the obstinate and headstrong Indian rulers will be forced to accept the fact that they will get a boulder in response to a brick!

DAWN on Bangladesh Political Situation
GF211746 Karachi DAWN in English 18 Oct 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Bangladesh — Heading for a Confrontation?"]

[Text] This week's events in Bangladesh have brought politics in that country to a point of confrontation. The political parties have manifestly demonstrated their capacity to mobilise the people behind them. The success of their rallies in Dhaka on October 14 and the strikes organised since February points to the popular support the opposition alliances enjoy. This has, no doubt, strengthened their hand, and they have refused to participate in the elections General Ershad is to hold on his own terms. In fact, the opposition has now unfolded its plan to launch a 'resistance fortnight' from October 27 to be followed by a full-fledged noncooperation campaign. A 24-hour general strike has been called for December 8, when the elections are scheduled to be held. General Ershad, on his part, has threatened to call off the polls and continue martial law — even a strengthened one — if the opposition parties boycott the elections. Thus the battle lines appear to have been drawn on both sides. Unless they display some flexibility and the stalemate is broken the situation could have very dangerous implications for the political stability of the country.

The political alliances led by Shaykh Hasina Wajed and Mrs Khaleda Zia have been pressing for the acceptance of their five-point demands. These include the lifting of martial law; setting up of a neutral caretaker government to oversee the parliamentary polls; restoration of fundamental rights and a bar on the serving ministers against contesting elections. President Ershad's response has been ambivalent at best. He has made some concessions in an effort to ride out the political crisis. He lifted the ban on political activities; postponed the controversial upazilla polls; agreed to a change in the dates of the parliamentary and the presidential polls, so that the election of the assembly was held first; and offered to withdraw martial law in phases from November 1. But he has refused to lift martial law completely before the elections. These measures have, however, failed to evoke a positive response from the opposition mainly because these have come piecemeal and invariably after the 22-party alliances have successfully mounted pressure on the government.

President Ershad has tried to counter the opposition's strategy by putting together a party of his own called the Janadal. But this has hardly got off the ground, even though it has a major share of posts in the Cabinet and enjoys the backing of the administration. The test of the Janadal's strength came on August 27 when it decided to observe "Democracy Day" to counter the opposition-led "bundh" [strike] the same day. While the countrywide strike on August 27 called by the opposition was a phenomenal success, the Janadal had to call off its plans in view of the limited response it received. President Ershad was, at one stage, also reported to be trying to form a political front by seeking to enlist the support of some elements from the opposition alliances to contest the parliamentary polls in December. The front was expected to nominate him as its candidate for the presidency. This plan too has failed to materialise. By adopting these measures, President Ershad has, however, appeared to have been detracting from the credibility of the electoral exercise he has promised to conduct. The opposition parties do not feel assured that the elections will be fair and free if the president contests for the highest executive office while he is still the head of the martial law regime.

Moreover, his insistence that the military should have a political role even after martial law has been lifted and his call to Janadal to prepare for the polls have given rise to doubts in opposition circles about the fairness of the elections. Given the unity the 15-party and 7-party alliances have so far shown in voicing their demands and chalking out their protest programme, the position of confrontation they have adopted is not to be taken lightly.

For the first time, they have been joined by the Jamaat-i-Islami in their stand against the government. The Jamaat has given the president 12 days to hand over power to a caretaker government. The opposition parties have managed to enlist the support of trade unions, the students and professionals such as the lawyers. With the country so sharply polarised, any prolonged agitation by the opposition parties could result in open confrontation. Even at this stage this can be averted, if the two sides abandon the collision course they have opted for and negotiate a realistic compromise.

BANGLADESH

UK's Princess Anne Arrives in Dhaka 24 Oct

BK240752 Dhaka BSS in English 0630 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 24, BSS — Princess Anne of Great Britain arrived here yesterday on a six-day official visit to Bangladesh.

She was received by Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator and Minister for Energy Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud. Mrs Safia Khatoon, minister for social welfare, was also present.

During her stay in the country, the princess will visit the child welfare centres. She is also the president of Save the Child[illegible] fund.

She will call on President Lt General H.M. Ershad after she visits the national memorial for marters at Savar.

SRI LANKA

Five Arrested in 22 Oct Colombo Bomb Blasts

BK231055 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Five persons have been taken into custody in connection with a series of bomb blast in the city of Colombo yesterday. Three of them were arrested in Vavuniya while the other two were arrested in Colombo.

Expressing his views on the bomb blast, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said that the aim of the terrorists was to create disturbances in the country and divert the attention of the security forces to areas other than Jaffna. The minister appealed to the people to have patience and not fall prey to the plans of the terrorists. He said that cooperation of the public was essential to nab those responsible for the explosion. Investigations are continuing.

Meanwhile, the brother of a former MP for Trincomalee is reported to be among the group of terrorists who were taken into custody by the Armed Forces in the Trincomalee area.

AFP: Police Arrest 17

NC231215 Paris AFP in English 1142 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Colombo, Oct 23 (AFP) — Police have arrested 17 Tamils in connection with bomb explosions yesterday that killed three people and injured at least 10, authorities said today.

Fourteen of the arrests were made in the Kotahena district of northern Colombo, where the first of yesterday's bombs prematurely exploded, killing a student who reportedly had been carrying it to a police station.

Police arrested three others on a train travelling to the northern region where Tamil separatists are most active.

Intelligence sources here say the bombs were set by Tamil separatists seeking to set up an independent state in the north and east of the country. The bombings appeared to be a "test run" by militants to check the alertness of security forces, intelligence sources said.

Police were alerted when the first bomb exploded prematurely. They warned all police stations of a possible attack, and began a check of unclaimed baggage. This led to the discovery of bombs near the central rail station.

Two other people were killed when a pracel bomb they had found and taken home exploded, police sources said.

Meanwhile, in the troubled northern capital of Jaffna, an Army patrol yesterday shot dead three separatists, captured two and wounded four in an encounter when it surprised the militants in a house in Aralai, sources said.

They added that the Army recovered two Chinese rifles with 140 rounds of ammunition, 10 grenades and camouflage clothing. The two captured militants were being interrogated, they said.

Police Kill 3 Tamils

BK240335 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the security forces yesterday killed three Tamil militants and arrested one in a raid on their headquarters in the northern town of Vaddukoddai. The raid came a day after several bombs went off in the capital, Colombo, killing 3 and injuring at least 11 others.

Imam Khomeyni Receives Zahirnezhad, Others
LD231403 Tehran IRNA in English 1301 GMT 23 Oct

[Text] Tehran, Oct 23, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, received one of his representatives at the Supreme Defence Council, Brigadier General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, Tuesday morning.

Also a young combatant who has been recently released along with some 100 other Iranian POW's from an Iraqi POW camp where he had refused to speak to an Indian reporter because it was orchestrated by the Baghdad regime, was received by the imam.

The family of the late Ayatollah Abdallah Shirazi who passed away recently and family of Haji Faizi who was martyred by the agents of the Iraqi regime in Iraq met with the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khamene'i: No Peace With Saddam Husayn as President
LD231153 Tehran IRNA in English 1119 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 23 IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here today that as long as Saddam Husayn was president, there would be no chance for peace.

The president, who is also the head of the Supreme Defence Council, was speaking to a group of families of martyrs who had called on him on the occasion of the anniversary of martyrdom of the late Hojjat ol-Eslam Mustapha Khomeyni, Imam Khomeyni's son.

Further on the Iraqi-imposed war, the president said that the people of Iran were well aware that the Iraqi ruler posed a danger to peace in the whole region. Enjoying understanding and support of the people, he added, the islamic Republic of Iran has firmly announced that Saddam Husayn and his regime would not be able to survive the war. As long as the aggressor existed, he stressed, there would be no peace and calm in our borders.

In continuation of his speech, the president encouraged the youth to be actively present in warfronts.

On the victories of the Islamic forces in their latest offensive in the central sector of warfronts, the president said that foreign journalists have been invited to come to Iran and visit the areas captured by the Iranian forces.

Continuing his remarks on the same subject, he said that if U.S. and other imperialist powers were to succeed in the Iraqi-imposed war, or if they were able to change the outcome of the war for their own interest, not only Iran would have been destroyed but the Islamic values would have been suppressed for a long time to come.

Oil Minister Recommends OPEC Production Cut
LD231433 Tehran IRNA in English 1350 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 23, IRNA- Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi in the open session of the Majlis here Tuesday reported on the situation in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). He said that the way to combat any oil price cut was to lower OPEC production.

Gharazi further referred to the recent statement of the election campaign headquarters of U.S. President Ronald Reagan that the U.S. had the means of controlling OPEC and would create another price cut similar to that in 1980 and also decision of Norway and Britain to lower price of their North Sea oil as a plot. [sentence as received] He stressed the need to encounter these plots.

He told the Majlis that the Islamic Republic of Iran would encounter these plots. As a step in this direction, he added, the Iranian oil production in October was lower than the quota set by OPEC. He further hoped that in the forthcoming meeting of OPEC to be held in Geneva, Iran would raise the issue of production cut.

Official Says OPEC 'Will Not Succumb' to Plots
LD201741 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 20, IRNA — An Iranian Oil Ministry official said here today that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would never reduce its ceiling prices for crude oil despite what is going on in the international market.

Deputy managing director of the Iranian Oil Ministry in charge of international marketing operations, 'Abbas Honardust said in an interview with IRNA here today that th present situation in the oil market is transitory and that the organization would act in a manner to ensure that it will not succumb to international plots for shattering it.

He said Britain's decision to reduce the price of its crude would not in any way effect the international oil market. He reminded that OPEC ministers have identical views on their decision to maintain crude prices at present levels. The Iranian official reminded that Mexico and Egypt had made it known that they would not lower the price of their crude and that in addition Mexico is determined to lower its production ceiling.

The Oil Ministry official noted that the oil producing countries are fully aware of "international plots" against the organization and of the adverse consequences of any price cut of their crude.

Prime Minister Warns Against Administrative Corruption
LD232051 Tehran IRNA in English 1653 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, oct 23 IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi today said that the Islamic Revolution is opposed to anti-popular systems and those which perpetuate immorality in the world. He reiterated that the Islamic Revolution and Republic was against

all policies which apparently aimed at controlling the world destiny. That is, he added, vast conspiracies have been and still are being masterminded against the Islamic Republic by superpowers and especially the United States sicne the victory of the Islamic Revolution (Feb. 11, 1979).

Speaking to heads of delegations to investigate administrative violations, the prime minister further held out the possibility that such violations originated outside the country and the spreading of corruption in organisations could be a part of international plots.

Stressing the importance of the delegations' role, he reminded that the Islamic Republic would face strained circumstances if the administrative system was corrupt.

Prime Minister Musavi then compared administrative corruption in other countries to that in the Islamic Republic saying that the supervision of officials and people here is designed to ensure that the country does not become entangled in such problems.

Premier, Foreign Minister Address Iranian Diplomats

LD232214 Tehran IRNA in English 1841 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 23, IRNA — "If we forget the deep-rooted animosity of the West and industrialised world against the Islamic Revolution for a minute, we will lose our path," said Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Tuesday.

Speaking at the inaugural ceremony of a seminar of ambassadors, charge d'affaires and heads of the Islamic Republic's diplomatic posts in European and Latin American countries, the prime minister further stressed that the Islamic Republic officials should make certain that domestic and foreign policies are based on the Islamic Revolution's principles. He said that everyone should get the impression that the representatives of Imam Khomeyni and the government are like the imam himself — uncompromising on the principles of the Islamic Revolution.

The prime minister reiterated that 'campaign against the U.S.' should always be borne in mind in political discussions as a principal point. He added that the domestic policies and the relations of the Islamic Republic especially with the West had been formulated in the framework of the slogan 'Death to the U.S.' which is a strategic slogan. He said that Iran's essential direction in countering world oppression were based upon this.

Premier Musavi emphasised that the Islamic Republic was in fact powerful in the world scene and would be victorious as long as this power was upheld and divine faith maintained. He added that a Muslim could not forget the colonialists' crimes and be sympathetic to such enemies.

Referring to the Mondale-Reagan televised debate, the prime minister said their speech about Lebanon and Iran was a manifestation of their hostility. What was said in connection with Lebanon and Iran indicated the real nature of the United States in that it revealed the U.S. desire to dominate the world, he added. Musavi said this view is shared by the West as well.

The prime minister said Iran attached particular significance to establishment of extensive political relations with the Third World and especially African countries.

The next speaker at the seminar was Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati who mentioned Iran's political history as well as the colonialists' political and cultural attacks upon the country during recent centuries.

He said that a tendency developed as a result among the Iranian nation to fight against foreigners which was a positive reaction to these attacks. Thus, he added, the principle of not accepting foreigners' domination and influence which was manifested in the 'neither West nor East' policy was considered among the main slogans of the Iranian nation. "This is something which keeps us resistant against foreign influence," Velayati said. Certainly, said the foreign minister, this does not mean seclusion nor isolation from today's world.

He stressed that while countering foreign domination and influence, the Islamic Republic should maintain contact with the world, otherwise this would be in contradiction with the continuation of its political existence.

Talking on the Iraqi-imposed war, Foreign Minister Velayati said that Iran's representative offices should convey the Islamic Republic's stand to the world people. He also stressed that it was one of the major issues of the country and "we should counter others from a powerful stand."

Another issue of vital concern to the Islamic Republic was the campaign against Zionism and the Al-Quds-occupying regime which was a strategic target and a long-term campaign. Every Muslim and especially the Islamic Republic, desirous of establishing Islamic government were duty-bound to follow up the issue of Palestine and seriously campaign against Zionism, he concluded.

Head of the Foreign Committee of the Majlis, Ahmad Azizi also mentioned the immense influence of the Islamic Revolution in the hearts of Muslim nations of the world adding that the oppressive powers were unable to control this.

He also elaborated on the conspiracies of the world oppression, especially Western imperialism in this connection.

Azizi spoke on the various pressures and threats exerted on the Islamic Republic by the superpowers on the political, propaganda, economic and military areas.

Third World Electric Power Conference Opens

LD220720 Tehran IRNA in English 0714 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 22, IRNA — The first Third-World electric power conference started work with a message by President 'Ali Khamene'i at Tehran's Esteqlal Hotel this morning. Over 800 experts, researchers and scientists of 33 countries are taking part in the conference.

After verses were recited from Holy Koran, President Khamene'i's message was read to the conference by his advisor Mostafa Mirsalim.

The message noted that the wide gap was existing between the industrialized and the Third World countries, urged the Third World nations to help each other to decrease dependencies which had negative impact on their destiny.

The development of this industry and expansion of its use had reached the extent that had given it a political-international dimension, the message added.

Efforts of the International Energy Organisation for a better use of energy resources, in its scientific aspect, and for a confrontation with the OPEC, in its political dimension, are indications that how carefully future plans should be made, the president's message said.

"We stretch our hands to the Third World countries for cooperation so as to create the fundaments of a favourable condition for promoting talents and reaching objectives we have already mentioned," the message added.

The message hoped that such gatherings would be held in the fields of medicine, energy, techniques, etc. in the Third World countries to enable them to use any opportunity for the achievement of self-sufficiency and independence.

Premier Stresses Political Aspects

LD220844 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 22, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here today said that oppressed nations could not expect the industrialized world to help them achieve independence.

Speaking at the first Third-World electric power conference, opened at Tehran's Esteqlal Hotel this morning, the prime minister noted that therefore those countries should rely on themselves and on the initiatives of their people.

Unfortunately, he stressed, maintenance of electricity was so dependent in Iran that the country faced with numerous difficulties if it tried to maintain it in a way not to harm its independence.

Power stations built by foreigners are constantly threatened by problems created due to political issues, the prime minister added, noting that however Iran was determined to achieve ideals of the Islamic Revolution — mainly self-sufficiency.

After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, thousands of foreign experts, especially the Americans, were expelled from the country and at present transfer of energy and administration of power stations are run by Iranians, Musavi said.

He further reiterated the need for finding solutions to free the Third World countries from technological, economic, political and cultural domination of the West. He also hoped that the conference could take effective strides in mutual utilisation of the possibilities of Third World nations in the field of electric power.

During the four-day conference some 400 articles will be studied and views will be exchanged on energy production, energy programming and specifications of this industry in the Third World countries.

Energy Minister Discusses Production

LD221019 Tehran IRNA in English 1002 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 22, IRNA — Energy minister, Hasan Ghafuri-Fard here Monday said that the wide gap between the industrially developed countries and the Third World nations in manufacturing and the quality of utilisation of electric power equipment, explains why the Third World states should but forth a tremendous effort to compensate for it.

Ghafuri-Fard, addressing the first Third-World electric power conference inaugurated here today, noted that per capita production of electricity in most of the Third World countries was below 1000 kilowatt hours per year. Whereas, he added, for the industrially developed countries, the figure exceeded 5000 kilowatt hours per year and in a few cases was even about 20,000.

He further stressed the exchange of information and establishment of appropriate grounds for cooperation between Iran and other countries in the field of electric energy.

Another speaker to the conference, deputy energy minister and chairman of the organizing committee of the conference, 'Ali Mohammad Ranjbar, hoped that by the end of the conference it would be decided to hold the conference at least every other year in one of the Third World countries.

Scholars and experts of the following countries have participated in the conference: Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, People's Republic of China, People's Democratic Republic of Korea, Poland, Romania, Syria, Tanzania, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Turkey as well as experts of manufacturers and industrial institutions of Sweden, England, Canada, Switzerland, Japan, Italy, West Germany, and France.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,889

LD231736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced in its communique No 1,889:

During the past 24 hours Islam's combatants continued their battle on the western fronts with an exchange of artillery and heavy weapons fire. The exchange of fire was more intense in the Meymak operational area. Our victorious forces, by opening heavy artillery fire, particularly in the Meymak operational area, inflicted appreciable losses and casualties on the enemy. At all times, while controlling the operational and relocation move-

ments of enemy ground units, our forces maintained observation and complete control of air activities, so much so that between 1008 and 1035 yesterday seven attacking Iraqi fighter aircraft which intended to intrude into the air space of the border regions in Ilam were forced to flee by our air defense units.

Enemy losses and casualties in the country's western regions yesterday were as follows: the destruction of four heavy weapons emplacements and three observation posts; two enemy ammunition depots were set on fire.

On the Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and Sar Dasht fronts Islam's combatants defended their positions and either delayed or halted the enemy's supply movements on each of the fronts. They returned the fire of the Saddamist forces and, while destroying Iraqi forward positions and several squad trenches, killed or wounded a number of their servicemen.

On the country's southern fronts a sporadic and periodic exchange of fire continued between our forces and the enemy. The intensity of this fire was greater in the Kushk and Hoseyniyeh region. On these fronts Islam's combatants opened fire on enemy positions and thwarted the Iraqi forces' engineering and trench-digging activities. The Gendarmerie combatants on the Arvand Rud front silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces and destroyed at least eight of their light and heavy weapons emplacements and killed a number of their servicemen.

Iraqi Commanders Urged To Seek Refuge in Iran

LD231848 Tehran IRNA in English 1809 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Tehran, Oct. 23, IRNA — The war information headquarters issued a call Tuesday to Iraqi military commanders in the Meymak region to seek refuge with the Islamic forces of Iran and escape Saddam Husayn's death threats issued due to the victories of the Islamic forces in the Meymak front.

It said the Iraqi military men would benefit total security in the hands of the Islamic forces.

Official Says Turks Denied Entry Into Iraq

LD231500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Excerpts] In an interview about the visit by the high-ranking Turkish delegation, Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri made the following explanations:

[Begin recording] Correspondent: Mr Nateq-Nuri, would you tell us what the aim of the Turkish delegation's trip to Iran was? What issues were discussed during meetings with you and other high-ranking officials? What was the outcome of the trip?

Nateq-Nuri: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. They came to Iran in connection with recent border incidents and the entry of Turkish forces into Iraq. They carried a message from the honorable president of Turkey for Mr Khamene'i. They also came to explain matters and refute rumors. They said: We did not enter Iraq and all reports of our entry into Iraq are untrue.

We had two sessions with the gentlemen, yesterday and today. During these sessions the issue was discussed, and their entry into Iraq was denied. They also raised issues relating to our common borders. For our part, we commented on continuing border problems, specifically, the Iranian counterrevolutionaries living in Turkey and the problem of Turkey's ignoring the Iranian rebels and counterrevolutionaries who escape across their border. Regarding the borders, it was decided that the talks should continue later. That is, we should solve our border problems, close the border to prevent the crossing of counterrevolutionaries, rebels and so forth. [as heard] The point I should make here is that when they denied they had entered Iraq, we explained to them the sensitivity of the Iranian nation to this issue. We told them how sensitive this matter is to us. We explained these sensitivities in line with the stance taken by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the Friday prayer sermon. They were told that Iran cannot be indifferent towards this matter. In any case, what had to be said was said.

Government Joins Maritime Satellite Organization

LD231749 Tehran IRNA in English 1432 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 23, IRNA — Iran has become a member of the International Maritime Satellite Organisation (Inmarsat), announced the managing director of the Iranian Telecommunications Company, Mahmud Va'ezi, here Tuesday. He said by becoming a member of the organisation, Iran would benefit from global communications facilities for shipping via satellites. Thirty-seven countries are members of the organisation. Va'ezi who was in Brazil and later in London and elsewhere in Europe earlier this month, said that the Iranian Telecommunications Company had participated in the eighth general assembly of the CCITT [International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee] in Torremolinos of Spain from October 8-19.

The CCITT assembly formulates telecommunications regulations, telecommunications standards and guidelines and also conducts researches in the field throughout the world.

Tehran Cites Operations of Afghan Revolutionaries

GF231954 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] According to reports from Kabul, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in operations against the Soviet occupation forces and the forces of the Babrak Karmal regime in northern Afghanistan at the beginning of this month killed 30 of these forces and inflicted considerable material losses.

The Afghan Muslim revolutionaries seriously wounded 13 of the Soviet occupation and Kabul regime forces in action on Thursday.

In operations in Ghazni Province and in northern Kabul, more than 16 government forces were killed, wounded, or captured.

The Soviet occupation forces attacked the region of Qandahar in the middle of this month and set agricultural crops of the Muslims in this region on fire. Following this aggression, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked three government guard posts in Qandahar, killing four and capturing all survivors.

Meanwhile, the Kabul regime executed four of its troops for refusing to carry out orders issued to them.

Free Voice of Iran on Rift Among Regime's Leaders
GF221742 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian
1500 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Some political observers believe that Hashemi-Rafsanjani's meeting with Khomeyni today was in connection with differences that he has with 'Ali Khamene'i. Following the rejection of the new defense minister by the Islamic Majlis, differences between Hashemi-Rafsanjani and 'Ali Khamene'i have become deeper. Mir Hoseyn Musavi and 'Ali Khamene'i repeatedly accuse Hashemi-Rafsanjani of interference in executive matters and of sabotaging the wheels of government.